British Artist Goes for Week's Journey and Does Not Spend Even \$10.

COULD SAY "ANGLAIS"

French Would Allow Him to Pay for Very Little and He Had Capital Time.

Lundon. Oct. 10.-Returned travalers from the Continent say that traveling there is cheaper than before the war. One artist who has just come back from France, told how he started out with 100 and returned home with 11.25 after spending a week in the war zone. He said:
"Eight days ago I found myself in Boulogne. I tried to get through to Paris, but it was invested to get through to Paris,

Boulogne. I tried to get through to Paris, but it was impossible, so I made up my mind for Ostend. Grim tales of Uhian patrols were told me. Railway fares out of the question. I had not then thought of the possibility of free rides, so I set out to walk.

"A day's tramp saw me at Calais. There times I was stopped by French soldiers. The only French word I knew was "Angiais." but that was enough. "Angiais." I said, and waved my much-thumbed passport with all the assurance of a tourist with a Baedeker. It had a magical effect. Smiles, sailutes, and good wishes effect. Smiles, salutes, and good wishes replaced the feareome challenges of a moment before. "Anglais' Get Him Through.

"The early success of 'Anglais' brought inspiration at Calais. It was the same there. Gendarmes, stationmaster, ticket collector, and booking clerk bowed and smiled at the magic word. No one dreamed of my paying for a ticket to

"In two days after leaving Boulogne with dread tales ringing in my ears of what would happen to me on the way, I had arrived at Ostend without having paid 2 cents in fares and only a few cents for food.

"In this roundabout route to Ostend I encountered many little kindnesses, but the limit was reached when a porter of-fered me a franc. It was probably all the money he possessed, but he thought by my gestures that I was "broke." Saw No German Soldiers.

But, although I have spent seven days in France and Belgium at the cost (apar from the boat passage) of S shillings. have come back with an uncomfortable feeling that I have hardly had my money's worth. Not one German have I

"In the seven days, however, I have seen sights and heard tales thrilling and glorious that the years will never efface. I shall never forget, for instance, how one morning in Boulogne I saw coming toward me a little group of seven men, clothed in rags, faces smeared with dust and grime, rusty-red blotches showing dully here and there, grim reminders of such things as whistling bullets and fly-ing fragments of shell. One of them asked me to direct them to the British consul. When I replied to them in words that still have a lingaring trace of Mid-land accent, they were almost overcome

They were British soldiers. They had the were british soldiers. They had been at the great battle of Mons, and the nine days of walking and hair-breadth escapes that had followed their having been cut off from their regiment had left their mark.

Had Terrible Time.

They had had a terrible time. They had been, they said, in the trenches at Mons. The German artilery had got the range almost immediately. "The blessed said one, "were screaming likewell, like nothing you ever heard before. All we could do was to keep on firing. Our officer stood up in the trenches and clapped his hands like as if he was clapping a star turn at the Empire. he yelled. 'Good boys, stick to it!' That was all he said. The next moment a piece of shell had crumpled him up. The next in command ordered us to retreat, and we pelted back.

"On the way we passed a deserted Maxim. There was a Lancashire chap there who knew how to work it. 'So long, boys,' he shouted, and made a dive A few moments later I ooked back. There he was pumpin' lead into the mass of 'em, laughin' for all he was worth and yellin' out: 'Look at 'em droppin', boys; look at 'em droppin'. That was the last I saw of him."

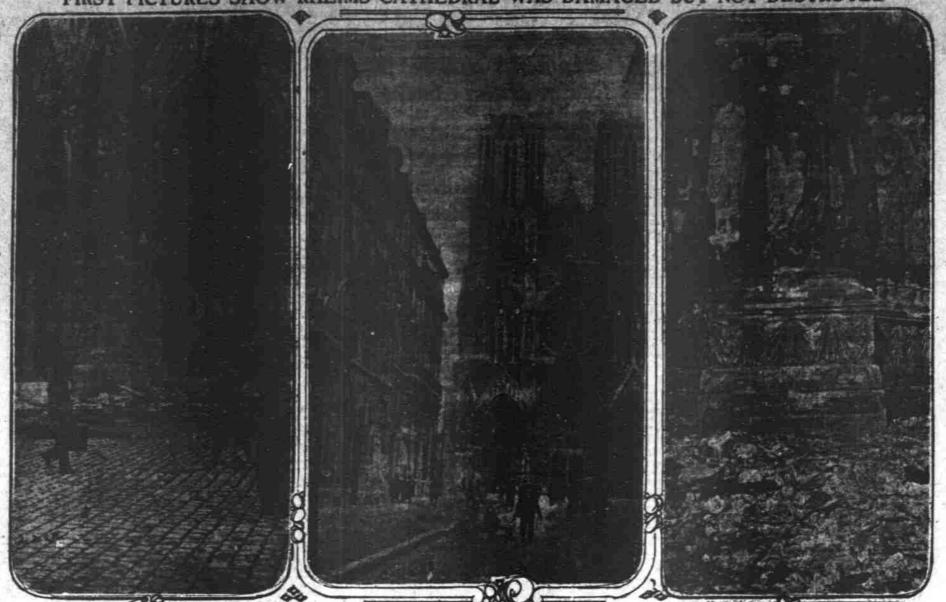
MEXICAN BULLET KILLS U. S. TROOPER

Naco, Ariz., Oct. 9 .- Trooper Wilson, of the Tenth United States Cavalry, who was wounded by a Mexican builet fired across the line during an attack on Naco, Senora, last Sunday, died today.

FOOD SOURING IN

that it is needless to have a bad atomach. A little Diapepsin occasionally

FIRST PICTURES SHOW RHEIMS CATHEDRAL WAS DAMAGED BUT NOT DESTROYED



These photographs, the first to be received in the United States since the shelling of the cathedral at Rheims by the Germans, three weeks ago, show that, while the cathedral dral was badly damaged by the German bombardment, is was by no means destroyed. At the left is shown one of the shell-chipped doorways of the beautiful cathedral. In the center is the cathedral itself showing that its general lines were left almost intact by the shelling. Daylight shows through the towers where the roof was torn and burned away. At the right is seen the detail of the ruined figures of the saints, one of the chief beauty marks of the medieval temple.

AMERICAN OPPORTUN

By John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, Formerly U. S. Minister to Siam, Argentina, Panama and Colombia

material evolution in the same way that the opportunities in the United States the opportunities in the United States and Canada have been approached, with the corresponding victories and defeats, successes and disappointments, there is no reason why there should not be a development during the heat ten years in these southern nations which will bring not only greatly added prosperity to their peoples, but satisfactory rewards to the engineers and investors of the United States for their prospective and development. If any such suggestion is to be made, it should come from their peoples, not only greatly added prosperity to their peoples, but satisfactory rewards to the engineers and investors of the United States for their prospects on their prospects in the united States for their prospects on their prospects on their prospects on their prospects on the united States for their prospects on the united States for their prospects on their prospects on their prospects of the united States in progress or dependent upon the united States for their prospects on their prospects on the united States in progress or dependent upon the united States in progress or their united States in progress o

peoples, the more will they be desirous of promoting exchange of commerce and always preserving peace and prosperity throughout the western hemisphere. In response to this constant agitation of the Pan-American Union there has been a gradual growth of interest in each Amer-ican republic about the others, and espe-cially in the United States about its sister American nations, which has been gratifying and encouraging. Effect of the War on Latin America

It has remained, however, for a great misfortune in the relations of nations to center an extraordinary and special in terest in Latin-America. The European war, which is perhaps the most deplored combat in the history of the world, has unexpectedly emphasized to the western hemisphere the present onward moveand and the future possibilities of each of the Latin-American countries, not to the United States wast fields of comonly in commerce, but in everything that mercial and financial activity. Some o pertains to material, economic and social advancement. Although a larger num-ber than is generally appreciated of our manufacturers, exporters, importers, bankers, travelers, and students of the usintance with Latin-America.

your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just at the should refer to the country invariably has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizzy and aches, helch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Dispepsin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women today know a proud of being called by that name as a proud of being called by that name as

ach. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapepsin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at days access five the fifty at the paper of the lands of Europe Tranch. There has been too much of a tendency in the past to call all the peoples south of the United States "Latin-American," in estimatoristic and the same possibilities! The truth is that almost every one of these twenty countries has its individual characteristics as distinctive as those of the United States. When the costs only fifty cents for a large case at those of the United States. When the commercial man, the engineer or the traveler visits these countries, he should always bear this fact in mind if he would win the appreciation, interest and confidence of the peoples with whom he is attempting to do business or associate a commerce and travel which to this thought is the nec-

If Latin-America will be approached by easity of the avoidance by all men from ail those who wish to engage in its the United States, when visiting the material evolution in the same way that of patronage, or of suggestion that these lands are in any way behind the United

In studying Latin-America it also should be noted at the very outset that there are signal seographical differences with corresponding segregation of interests, of commerce, and of opportunities. States and nurses of commerce, and of opportunities. For many years the Pan-American The average superficial observer should iration of the twenty-one independent on forget that there are ten Latin-American republics, maintained in Washington for the development of commerce. American to practically a portion of the ingion for the development of commerce among friendship and peace among the Central American countries of Guatington for the development of commerce, intercourse, friendship and peace among them all, has been carrying on without ceasing a propagands to educate the people of the United States regarding the Latin-American countries, and, in turn, to inform Latin-America concerning this country. There are no better instrumentalities for the advancement of both confidence and commerce, of good understanding and trade, than the spread of are greater with Panama, and commercial standpoint, North American commercial and financial transactions of all these ten countries are greater with the United States than they are with Europe. In this same group also could be classed two of the countries, their potentialities and their peoples, the more will they be desirous of promoting exchange of commercs and more products with the United States than they are with Europe. In this same group also could be classed two of the countries, their potentialities and their peoples, the more will they be desirous of promoting exchange of commercs and more products with the United States than they are with Europe. In this same group also could be classed two of the countries, for example, exchange of promoting exchange of commercs and more products with the United States than they do with any individual Europe. than they do with any individual Euro pean country. In considering, therefore the subdivisions of Latin-America, there the subdivisions of Latin-America, there might be placed in one division these twelve countries just named not only be cause of their commercial and finanrelationship, but because of the fact that they are nearer by routes of transportathey are nearer by routes of transportation to the principal ports of the Uni ted States than they are to the principal commercial entrepots of Europe. Co-lombia and Venezuela, inaamuch as they are in South America proper, seem more remote than they really are. The distance from the most northern points of those two countries to Key West is less than the distance from New York City to Kansas City. These lands that bonder on the Gulf

close acquaintance which was bringing splendid results, still the great majority of people in the United States required some extraor-dinary event like the European war to turn their attention to the southern republics.

To get a proper appreciation of Latin-America certain fundamental facts must be borne in mind. "Latin-America" is a character of those of us who have studied the mately, San Diego, Cal., to a southeast-company to the proper state of their principal ports and feturn within a month's time. The next phase and segregation of Latin-America to study with reference conditions may have obtained, for instance, for some time in Mexico and in one or two of the Central America and other Caribbean lands, it is the firm because of their principal ports and feturn within a month's time. The next phase and segregation of Latin-America to study with reference to commerce, investment, constructive engineering, etc., is its western coast, one or two of the Central America and other Caribbean lands, it is the firm because of their principal ports and feturn within a month's time.

The next phase and segregation of Latin-America to study with reference to commerce, investment, constructive engineering, etc., is its western coast, and the commerce of their principal ports and feturn within a month's time.



a great progressive advancement. The sentative engineer, investor, or traveler so-called difficulties of revolutions and instability of government must not be their principal ports and return within

dinary event like the European turn their attention to the southern republics.

To get a proper appreciation of Latinamerica for some time in Mexico and in comprehensive term. It includes all of the countries from the Rio Grande and other Caribbean lands, it is the firm becomprehensive term. It includes all of the countries from the Rio Grande and other Caribbean lands, it is the firm becomprehensive term. It includes all of the countries from the Rio Grande and other Caribbean lands, it is the firm becomprehensive term. It includes all of the countries from the Rio Grande and other Caribbean lands, it is the firm becomprehensive term. It includes all of the countries from the Rio Grande and other Caribbean lands, it is the firm becomprehensive term. It includes all of the countries from the Rio Grande and other Caribbean lands, it is the firm becomprehensive term. It includes all of the countries from the Rio Grande and other Caribbean lands, it is the firm becomprehensive term. It includes the Straits of Key West south to the Straits of the Countries for the derived provided the straits of the Caribbean state, the south of the Straits of the Caribbean state, the south of the south If they were able to conduct this trace their former isolation, it is safe to predict that they will build it up to \$1.000.

ON,000 within the next ten years. While formerly the United States was at a with an area double that of the State of the state

that there is good reason to believe that the corresponding sections of Mexico, Central America, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, Bolivia, and Chile will experience a like progress and prosperity when simliar methods have been employed in them.

What already, moreover, has been done and is being done in such a remarkable land as Chile is strong evidence of a great ture. Chile, located almost entirely the south temperate zone, has a Pacific Coast line which has nearly double the frontage on the ocean that the United States proper has, not including Alaska; and it has the same diversity of climate and resources! Covering an area nearly equal to that of California, Ore-gon, and Washington combined, or more than that of Texas, it is improving its ports and building railroads from them into the interior, which, in turn, are being connected by a great longitudinal line. All this construction is transforming its economic development. From the forested and fertile areas of the south to the arid nitrate sections of the north, Chile is entering upon a new life which must receive a fresh impulse from the opening

Pacific which is uninviting, they contain in the interior numberiess valleys and numerous plateaus, which only await connection with the coast by railways to become the home of considerable population and the scenes of industrial and

Eastern South American Republica Turning now from the northern and the western portion of Latin-America, we consider the vast area, the economic and commercial conditions and the potentialities of the countries of South America tributary to the southeastern Atlantic: namely, Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Argentins: Here we have a population Argentins: Here we have a population of approximately thirty millions, and of foreign commerce, in normal conditions, amounting annually to \$1,500,000,000, and it is no exaggeration to predict that, when peace is again restored in Europe and these countries have recovered from the blighting influence of the war, this trade will commence a development which within a decade, or at the outside within twenty years, will double itself. spite the fact that in one or two of these countries there was a financial depres-sion prior to the war, they have such enormous natural resources and capacity of production that they must go forward even beyond present realization. The fact alone that Brazil has an area greater than that of the connected area of the United States, with every variety of climate and product, with navigable waterways more extensive than those enjoyed by any other nation, and with a coast line on the Atlantic nearly equal to that of the United States on the At lantic and Pacific combined, is evidence in itself of her potentialities, Although it may be true that the 20,000 miles of navigable waters in the valley of the Amazon are largely in the tropical best, The new life which is coming to the tropics as a result of the experiments already successfully demonstrated in Panama, along the Caribbean, in India, and in other tropical sections, proves beyond question that in reasonable time the Amazonian and tropical section of Brazil will secome the scene of an economic evolution and the home of populations not dreamed of by the average observer. Inem have already made remarkable progress and are conducting a rapidly growing trade, but the majority of them need an abundance of money to be invested in all kinds of material enterprises in order that they may enter upon a great progressive advancement. The

but they make up for this in present prog-ress and future potentialities. Uruguay occupies a position of importance on the South American map not unlike that of Holland and Belgium on the map of Eu rope. The foreign commerce it already conducts amounts to nearly \$100,000,000 annually: and its progressive capital, Montevideo, which has recently spent \$10,000,000 on harbor improvements, fered in the past from comparative isola tion, but the world is now realizing that it is a land of great agricultural possibilities. Progressive Position of Argentina

Reserving for the last, but not as least, consideration of the Argentine Republic, we discuss a country one of the most interesting an in the wide world. Located almost entirely in the south temperate zone, hav-ink a greater reach in its connected area from north to south than the United States, covering more square miles than that section of the United States east of the Mississippi River, and conduc In mentioning the Brasilians they should not be cancelly as any of the state of Americans, but "Synallians." In considering Chile, it should not be described as a Spanish-American or South American country of the west constant the "Chileans" are just as prout of the being called by their names and value of the Panama Canal, and must always take into every the constant the street of the Panama Canal, and must always take into every the constant the construction of a saline development of the Panama Canal its must be not being called by their names are not severe to the canal must always the street of the Panama Canal its must be not being called by their names are not severe to the canal gain as a street of the Panama Canal its must be not construction of a state of the lands of Europe are any close to be called "Englishmen," "Fresh, and its series of the Panama Canal its must be not being called by their names are not name which the construction of a state of the lands of Europe are any close to be called "Englishmen," "Fresh, and its series of the Panama Canal its must be not be provided to the same characteristics and the same possibilities of the ruth in that almost every countries has but these of the ruth in that almost every countries has but these of the Panama Canal its might water being called by the same characteristics and the same possibilities of the ruth in that almost every countries has but these of the ruth in that almost every countries has but these of the ruth in that almost every countries has but these of the ruth in that almost every countries has but these of the ruth in that almost every countries has but these of the ruth in that almost every countries has but the countries of the coun an annual foreign commerce valued in normal times at nearly \$90,000,000, it cer

Every Able-bodied Briton Could Be Used to Guard Against Invasion.

TO PREVENT BRUTALITY

System in Vogue During Napoleonia Wars and Men Were Ready to Oppose His Army.

Special Cable to The Washington Hamid.

London, October 10.—Several writers are proposing that every able-bodied cities in Great Britain be enrolled in a home-defense force, like the German land-sturm. This would prove a valuable move in case of an invasion. It was a system in vogue at the time of the Napoleonic wars. It might prevent brutal treatment of civilians under the guise of punishment of "amping."

The fear of invasion was probably more lively in the days after the rupture of the Peace of Amiens than it is today. There was a plan to resist invasion drawn up. The King and the government were to retire behind the line of the Severn. The people of the country districts made preparations to follow them, leaving the able-bodied men to fight and the country a waste.

King Can Proclaim Leves.

The idea did not then prevail that no man must strike a blow in defense of his home unless he were a member of the regular armed forces of the ampire. The leves en masse was, and is, an instrument which the 'Crown could invoke constitutionally for defense. If King George cared to prociaim the leves en masse today, every man who took arms would have the legal status of a soldier. But whether this would affect the attitude of German commanders is a question.

In the brave days of 1803-06 the carrying out of the arrangements for resta-ance seems to have been intrusted to the church wardens. First, a list of those capable of bear-

First a list of those capable of bearing arms was made out, and able-bodied men of fitty and older were included in it. These were to join the county regiments of "fencibles" militia, or whatever they happended to be.

Next the older men and some of the less able-bodied were told off to act as teamsters, warmers, and drovers to con-

teamsters, wagoners, and drovers to con-vey the women, children, and infirm with such stores of grain and forage at could be carried off, and to drive the focks and herds. The horses and wagons were all numbered, and the families which were to travel by each were told

Other men were designated to destroy all the produce of the country which could not be moved. Nothing whatever which could be useful to the effemy was to be left.

Many now express their deep concern that organization of the civil population for war in some such manner has never for war in some such manner has never been undertaken. Retreat behind the Severn would, perhaps, not be necessary. There is a line of concentration for the territorial force. Behind that the women and children would be safe, and in frofit of it the country should be cleared. But the thing requires to be planned in order that, should the enemy appear, the roads required for moving troops shall not be obstructed by a fiving civilian populaobstructed by a flying civilian populations

the world, ranking after Paris, and the line world, ranking after Paris, and the largest city south of the equator? When I was minister there ten years ago, I frequently counted along its extensive system of docks and wharves a hundred merchant vessels loading and unloading? The Argentines themselves are a genial and progressive people and and progressive people, and recognize the value and usefulness of the co-opera-

tion of legitimate foreign interests.
In concluding this survey of a portion of the western hemisphere which extends from Mexico and Cuba south to Argen-tina and Chile and covers an area of nine millions of square miles, or three times that of the United States proper, which that of the United States proper, which maintains a population of seventy-five millions that is increasing more rapidly by reproduction than the population of the United States, which in the future may prove even a greater field of immigration than has this country, and which aiready buys and sells in trade with the foreign world products valued at the importance of the content aiready buys and sells in trade with the foreign world products valued at the immense total of nearly \$2.000,000,000, we must remember that the most important factor of all in its relations with the United States is the practical application of reciprocity of interests. The great ma-terial interests of the United States must not only consider their own opportunity in these countries, but the opportunity for these countries in the United States Our business men must endeavor to in-crease the market for South American products in the United States as well as the market in South America for the products of the United States.

A word of caution, however, must here be emphasized. It is a mistake to as-sume that, on account of the war in Eusume that, on account of the war in Eu-rope, there is to be an immediate and enormous profit in Latin-America for the commercial, financial, industrial, and engineering interests of the United States. It will require considerable time for a readjustment of conditions that permit of such possibilities ... from the Scientific American by special

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK CROSS, FEVERISH

When constipated or bilious give "California Syrup of Figs."

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated,